

have a so-called aspect ratio, which is defined as the ratio of the longest to the shortest dimension of the particles, of 1.00-1.25. No coating insoluble in gastric and intestinal juices is incorporated in the particle matrix itself, and the described particles are moreover not very mechanically stable.

Replace the paragraph beginning at page 10, line 8 with:

The release delaying in the composition of the invention takes place due to a combination of at least three measures, each of which contributes to delaying the release of active ingredient, namely by mixing the active ingredient with a polymer insoluble in gastric and intestinal juices (i.e. through formation of a particle matrix), through the small pore size, which is related to a corresponding compaction of the core material, and by coating with a polymer insoluble in gastric and intestinal juices. This method has the advantage inter alia that the release delaying is substantially independent of the shape and size of the particles and that it is therefore also possible to use nonspherical particles or particles differing in size. It has moreover emerged that very efficient release delaying is possible in this way even with small amounts of insoluble polymer and therefore delayed release formulations with a very high content of up to about 97% by weight active ingredient are possible. In addition, the type of release delaying of the invention does not depend on a possible external phase (e.g. tablet excipients), and the release delaying of the particles is, in contrast to previously disclosed formulations, not significantly impaired by compression to tablets either, because the highly compacted, lacquered matrix particles used according to the invention are very mechanically stable. The type of release delaying of the invention moreover has the advantage that perfectly divisible pharmaceutical forms, for example divisible delayed-release tablets (e.g. with score) are possible because the release delaying is unaffected by the division. It has additionally been found that the compositions of the invention are less affected by aging and temperature variations and therefore no significant changes in the release properties are to be observed even after prolonged storage.